

POBEDINSKIY, N.M.

Effect of ionizing radiations on pregnancy and the development
of the fetus. Med. rad. 6 no.1:72-80 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(PREGNANCY) (FETUS)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P., kand. med. nauk; POBEDINSKIY, N.M., kand. med. nauk

Radiation protection of the fetus in utero with beta-aminosthy-
lisoethiuronium; experimental study. Akush. i gin. 40 no.2:33-38
Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova (zav. - prof. K.N. Zhmakin)
i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i ginekologii (dir.
- prof. O.V. Makeyeva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A. P.; POBEDINSKIY, N. M.

Characteristics of erythropoiesis in irradiated pregnant animals.
Med. rad. no.4:66-70 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravoo-
khraneniya RSFSR i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii I Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova.

(PREGNANCY) (HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BODYAZHINA, V.I.; KIRYUSHCHENKOV, A.P.; POBEDINSKIY, M.N.; POBEDINSKIY, N.M.; LANDAU-TYLKINA, S.P., red.; MIRONOVA, A.M., tokhm. red.

[Effect of ionizing radiation on the genitalia, pregnancy and the intrauterine fetus] Vliianie ioniziruiushchei radiatsii na polovye zhelezy, beremennost' i vmutriutrobnyi plod. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 181 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(UTERUS, PREGNANT)

(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE)

POBEDINSKIY, S.N.; BULYGIN, B.M.; KUZ'MIN, L.L.

Behavior of magnesium anode in galvanic cells. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.6:1006-1010 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut, kafedra
tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv.
(Magnesium) (Electric batteries)

BULYGIN, B.M.; POBEDINSKIY, S.N.; KUZ'MIN, L.L.

Anodic dissolution of magnesium in oxidizing electrolytes. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.1:120-125 '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut, kafedra tekhnologii
elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv.

(Electrodes, Magnesium)

(Electrolytes)

S/153/62/005/006/009/015

E071/E333

AUTHORS: Pobedinskiy, S.N. and Kuz'min, L.L.

TITLE: Anodic behavior of magnesium in solutions of some salts in the presence of an alkali

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1962, 954 - 959

TEXT: The authors investigated the anodic behavior of magnesium in solution of sodium chloride, sodium bromide, potassium iodide, sodium sulfate and potassium thiocyanide in the presence of an alkali in order to study the possibility of decreasing the unproductive consumption of metal in magnesium cells (autosolution of anode). Introduction of a certain amount of sodium or potassium hydroxide into solutions of sodium chloride or sodium bromide sharply decreases the rate of autosolution of the metal without noticeable change in the electrode potential. Salt solutions in combination with alkalis give better results in cells at low current densities. There are 5 figures.

Card 1/2

S/153/62/005/006/009/015
EO71/E333

Anodic behavior !....

ASSOCIATION:

Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh
proizvodstv, Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii
institut
(Department of Electrochemical Production
Technology, Ivanovo Institute of Chemical
Technology)

SUBMITTED:

May 23, 1961

Card 2/2

POBEDINSKIY, S.N.; KRESTOV, G.A.; KUZ'MIN, L.L.

Possibility of electrode processes taking place in the presence of the singly charged ions of alkaline earth metals. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh.* 6 no.5:768-773 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut, kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv i kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

KHACHATUROV, S.S., redaktor; POBEDINSKIY, V.V., redaktor; KISELEVA, A.A.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[New forms of traction in transportation] Novye vidy tiagi na
transporte. Moskva, 1956. 132 p.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Khachaturov).
(Gas turbine locomotives) (Railroads-Electrification)

GEDYMIN, A.V.; POBEDINTSEVA, I.G.

Studying the effect of continuous plowing on the characteristics
of common Chernozem soils. Pochvovedenie no.5:35-46 My '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

POBEDINTSEVA, I.G.

Distribution of certain microelements in soils of the Southern
Urals in connection with geochemical prospecting. Vest. Mosk.
un. Ser. 5: Geog. 19 no.1:44-49 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra geografii pochv Moskovskogo universiteta.

REF ID: A647770
Ph-1/Pk-1/Pl-1 IJP(c) AST/ENS/BC/GH

ACCESSION NR: AP4047770

Z/0003/64/000/021/0702/0704

AUTHOR: Pobedonoscev, J. (Professor, Winner of state prize)

TITLE: Paradoxes of astronautics

SOURCE: Kridla vlasti, no. 21, 1964, 702-704

TOPIC TAGS: astronautics, space flight, spaceship, artificial satellite, space vehicle, elliptical orbit, fuel consumption, gravitational field, spacecraft trajectory

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the paradox of space flight, already known to scientists in the 1920's, that the best course from the point of view of fuel economy for a spaceship is not the shortest route to its destination, but the longer route. Following the longer route the spaceship would proceed along a course that would take it further away from its destination than if it had followed the direct route, and then at a given point would change course and start the approach to its destination. The example is taken of a spaceship or satellite travelling from the earth to go into orbit around the sun, and the problem of a body moving in space is discussed in the light of Newtonian mechanics. A table is given of

Card 1/2

L 26370-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047770

2

certain values characterizing the velocity of movement of bodies in a gravitational field along elliptical paths of various eccentricity. In conclusion, it is predicted that in the near future spaceships will be able to utilize the gravitational fields of the destination bodies, and that spaceships will, in maneuvering, obtain and transmit their energy more scientifically, which will reduce fuel consumption. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

POBEDONOSTSEV, A.

Cherkessia. Circassia. Moskva, Gos. sots.-ekon. izd-vo, 1940. 91 p. illus.,
ports., fold maps. Contains information on means of transportation.

DLC: DK511.C1P6

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified

POBEDONOSTSEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; ZINEVICH, D.I., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Methods for building multitrack slipclocks] Metody stroitel'stva
rechnykh grebenchatykh slipov. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi
transport," 1955. 90 p.
(Marine railways) (MIRA 11:4)

GRINFEL'D, A.A.; POBEDONOSTSEV, A.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KUZNETSOV, A.D.,
redaktor ~~izdatel'stva~~; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience in rapid construction of mooring installations] Opyt
skorostnogo stroitel'stva prichal'nykh sooruzhenii. Leningrad,
Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 43 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Anchorage)

ACCESSION NR: AP4013386

S/0040/64/028/001/0135/0140

AUTHOR: Pobedonostsev, A. I. (Kuyby*shev)

TITLE: ~~Computation of stresses in a half-plane with a circular opening~~

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 28, no. 1, 1964, 135-140

TOPIC TAGS: half-plane, circular opening, elastic equilibrium, external load, bipolar coordinates, stress function, eccentric ring, Fourier series, solution convergence, divergent series, self-balanced system

ABSTRACT: The author investigates the problem of elastic equilibrium of a half-plane with a circular opening subject to an arbitrary external load on the circular and rectilinear parts of the contour. The solution of the problem is given in a system of bipolar coordinates in the form of a stress function which is a generalization of the function obtained for an eccentric ring by G. B. Jeffery (Plane stress and plane strain in bipolar coordinates. Philos. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, 1920-1921, ser. A, v. 221, p. 265). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 14 formulas.

Cord 1/8

POBEDONOSTSEV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Sectional large-panel embankments. Rech. transp. 18 no.4:42-44
Ap '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Embankments)

POBEDONOSTSEV, A. P.

"Data on the Morphology of the Digestive Tract Nerve Apparatus of Anamniota,"
Dr Biol Sci, Leningrad Pedagogical Inst, Leningrad, 1953 (RZhBiol, No 2 Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (13) SO: Sum. 598, 29 Jul 55

POBEDONOSTSEV, A.P.

Innervation of esophagus walls of the burbot. Uch. zap. Sar. gos.
pedag. inst. no.41:5-15 '63.

Nerve cells in the stomach of fish. Ibid.:16-30

(MIRA 17:10)

POBEDONOSTSEV, A.P., prof.

Innervation of the alimentary tube in tailless amphibians.

Uch. zap. Sar. gos. pedagog. inst. no.28:82-100 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Frogs) (Alimentary canal--Innervation)

POBEDONOSTSEV, A.P.

Innervation of the alimentary canal in amphibians during the period of hibernation. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.1:43-47 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii Saratovskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

(HIBERNATION) (ALIMENTARY CANAL--INNERVATION)
(DIGESTIVE ORGANS--AMPHIBIA)

GUSTOVA, L.V.; NEMILOV, Yu.A.; POBEDONOSTSEV, L.A.

Polarization of 6.5 Mev. deuterons elastically scattered on
Ti, Fe, and Ni. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.1:100-102 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Deuterons—Scattering)

NEMILOV, Yu.A.; POBEDONOSTSEV, L.A.

Polarization of 3 Mev. protons elastically scattered on C^{12} nuclei.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.2:382-384 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Protons--Scattering) (Carbon)

L 16900-63 EPF(n)-2/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pu-4 RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3005253

S/0056/63/045/002/0103/0106

AUTHOR: Namilov, Yu. A.; Pobedonostsev, L. A.

74
62

TITLE: Polarization of 6.5-MeV deuterons in elastic scattering

SOURCE: Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 45, no.2, 1963, 103-106

TOPIC TAGS: double elastic scattering, deuteron, polarization, quadrupolization, Be, B, C, Mg, Al, Fe, Se, Sb, Fe-54, Au, Co, Mn

ABSTRACT: In order to check on a relation for the intensity I of a doubly elastically scattered beam of deuterons as a function of the azimuthal angle φ in the form

$$I = I_0(A + B \cos \varphi + C \cos^2 \varphi),$$

the azimuthal asymmetry of doubly elastically scattered 6.5-MeV deuterons was measured for first and second target combinations Fe-Fe, Fe-Co, Fe-Mn, Fe-Ni and Fe-Fe⁵⁴ at first and second scattering angles of 55° each. The resultant values for A , B , and C were 1, 0.11, and 0.05, respectively. In addition, the angular dependence of the ratios $B/A = \varepsilon_1$ and $C/A = \varepsilon_2$ were also measured for the nu-

Card 1/2

L 16900-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005253

12

clei Co, Mn, Fe, Se, Sb, Au, Al, Mg, Be, B, and C. The polarization and quadrupolization of the deuterons scattered by the Fe nuclei were estimated. The polarization characteristics were found to vary gradually with the atomic number of the nucleus and to be independent of the spin. An anomalous behavior was found for aluminum, the reason for which is not clear. Orig. art. has 3 formulas and 3 figures. 27

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22Mar63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

39476

246610

S/056/62/043/002/004/053
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Nemilov, Yu. A., Pobedonostsev, L. A.
TITLE: Polarization of 3-Mev protons during their elastic scattering from C^{12} nuclei
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 2(8), 1962, 382-384

TEXT: To clarify the divergence of experimental data in pC^{12} scattering at $E_p > 2.5$ Mev, the authors studied the angular dependence of the proton polarization at $E_p = 3$ Mev in the range of $40-80^\circ$, and conducted a phase shift analysis. The protons came from the cyclotron of the Radiyevyy institut AN SSSR (Radium Institute AS USSR), and had an energy of 3300 ± 50 kev. Fig. 1 shows the experimental arrangement for double-scattering measurements; the two scatterers were spectroscopically pure C^{12} films (2 mg/cm^2) without a backing. The protons were recorded by 50- μ Я-1 (Ya-1) nuclear emulsion plates. The polarization of protons

Card 1/2

SULEYMANOV, D.M., otv.red.; KULOSHVILI, I.S., otv.red.; POBEDONOSTSEV, N.M.,
otv.red.; LANGE, O.K., prof.glav.red.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., red.; AZIZBEKOV,
Sh.A., red.; ALIYEV, A.G., red.; ALIZADE, A.A., red.; ALIZADE, K.A., red.;
GORIN, V.A., red.; KASHKAY, M.A., red.; MEKHITIYEV, Sh.F., red.; SULTANOV,
A.D., red.; DOLGOV, V., red.izd-va;

[Geology of Azerbaijan; hydrogeology] Geologiya Azerbaidzhana; gidro-
geologiya. Glav.red. O.K. Lange. Otv.red. D.M. Suleimanov, I.S. Kuloshvili i
N.M. Pobedonostsev. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerb.SSR, 1961. 357 p.

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Institut geologii.
(Azerbaijan--Water, Underground)

(MIRA 14:12)

NEMILOV, Yu.A.; POBEDONOSTSEV, L.A.

Polarization of elastically scattered 6.5 Mev. deuterons. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.2:103-106 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Deuterons--Scattering) (Polarization (Nuclear physics))

24,660

15363
S/056/63/044/001/018/067
B108/B180

AUTHORS: Gustova, L. V., Namilov, Yu. A., Pobedonostsev, L. A.
TITLE: Polarization of 6.5-Mev deuterons on their elastic scattering from Ti, Fe, and Ni
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 1, 1963, 100 - 102

TEXT: Double scattering experiments were made with 6.5-Mev deuterons. The primary scattering was through an angle of 55° . The secondary target was adjusted after the primary scattering by means of a photographic film; its angle could be varied from 27° - 75° . Both targets were made of the same material (2 mg/cm^2 of Ti, Fe, or Ni). The angular asymmetry of scattering was expressed by the quantities $\epsilon_1 = \frac{I(0^\circ) - I(180^\circ)}{I(90^\circ) + I(270^\circ)}$ and $\epsilon_2 = \frac{I(0^\circ) + I(180^\circ)}{I(90^\circ) + I(270^\circ)} - 1$. The asymmetry of scattering was practically the same for all three elements, from which it is concluded that it is only the average properties of all the nucleons in the nucleus which are important in the polarization phenomena involving 6.5-Mev deuterons.
Card 1/2

POBEDONOSTSEV, N.M.

Hydrothermal resources, paleohydrogeology, and the forecast of the
water content in the geological formations of the Nakhichevan A.S.S.R.
Trudy Inst. geol. AN Azerb. SSR 23:84-100 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

— NIKOMAROV, G.M.; POBEDONOSTSEV, N.M.

Combined collector of underground waters in the form of a
horizontal gallery with artesian wells opening into it. Vod.
i san.tekh. no.3:10-12 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Baku--Water-supply engineering)

POBEDONOSTSEV, N. M.

27223: POBEDONOSTSEV, N. M. - Kyagrizy, kak gidromeliorativnaya sistema. Izvesiiya azerbaydzh. S.-KH. In-ta Im. Beriya, 1949, No. 1, S. 19-28. --Rezyume na azerbaydzh. Yaz.-- Bibliogr: 16 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

APRESOV, S.M.; POBEDONOSTSEV, N.P.

~~PROSPECTS FOR THE USE OF UNDERGROUND WATERS IN THE BAKU~~
Prospects for the use of underground waters in the Baku
amphitheater. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no. 3:120
'58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. M. Azizbekova.
(Azerbaijan--Water, Underground)

POBEDONOSTSEV, V.

Automobile industry in 1964-1965. Avt.transp. 42 no.3:38-40
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya nauchno-tehnicheskogo soveta
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po avtotraktoromu i
sel'skokhozyaystvennomu mashinostroyeniyu Gosplana SSSR.

POBEDONOSTSEV, V.M., BEICV, I.F., MILLER, W.L.

"Measurement of tension Distribution Along Slit Antennas" Uch. Zap. Gorkovsk.
Un-ta, 27, 1954, 135-149

The measuring equipment was similar to that used by Barzilai, G., (Proc. I.R.E., 37, 7, 1949; Morita, T., Proc. I.R.E., 38, 8, 1950), The measurements were carried out on tuned and out of tuned slits on flat screens. In case of unloaded slits the effect of the source, a metallic vibrator, on the tension distribution along the slit was studied and the conditions at which the tension distribution is sinusoidal were established. The experimental graphs of distribution functions were in agreement with theoretical results for thin antennas. Some divergence was observed at the slit ends only. (RZhFiz, No 11, 1955)

BALANDIN, P.S.; BILISHEV, A.G.; KAGARMANOV, N.F.; POBEDONOSTSEV, V.S.;
KHAMZIN, Sh.Kh.

Core recovery from producing horizons using DGNU "Ufimets" core
assemblies. Burenie no.1:20-24 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

POBEDOKHISTSEV, V. G.

21973 POBEDOKHISTSEV, V. G. Avtomobili...samosvaly i ilch promovolstvo. Avtomob.
prom-st, 1949, No. 7, s. 1-13

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

BALANDIN, P.S.; GORLOV, I.A.; KAGARMANOV, N.F.; POBEDONOSTSEV, V.S.;
TUYEV, D.D.; KHAMZIN, Sh.Kh.

Core recovering from the producing layer D₁ in the Tuymazy
field. Neft. khoz. 40 no.5:59-62 My '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Tuymazy region—Core drilling)

POBEDONOSTSEVA, N.N.

Economic efficiency of drilling with inserted bits by the turbine method without pipe lifting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.1:109-113 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.

CHESALOV, A.V., YU.A. POBEDONOSTSEV, and V. S. VEDROV.

Materialy po aerodinamicheskomu raschetu samoletov. Sbornik statei. Pod red. V.L. Aleksandrova. Moskva, 1929. 191 p., illus.,.

Summary in English

Title tr.: Materials of aerodynamic aircraft design.

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

Q127. R9A59

POBEDONOSTSEV, ~~V~~U. A.

Emkostnyi metod registratsii bystro-peremennykh peredach. Moskva, 1932. 45 p.,
diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 144)

Summary in English.

Title tr.: Volumetric method of reading of abruptly-changing pressure (at
various points of a hydroplane bottom.)

QA911.M65 no. 144

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955

POBEDONOSTSEV, YU. A.

Eksperimental'noe opredelenie momentov inertsii samoleta. Moskva, 1935, 36 p.,
illus., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 201)

Title tr.: Experimental determination of the moments of inertia of an airplane.

QA911.M65 no. 201

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

POBEDONOSTSEV, YU. A., ED.

German-Russian dictionary on rockets (aeronautics) Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhnikotekret.
lit-ry, 1950. 212 p. (50-52147,

TL782.V3

~~POBEDONOSETS~~EV, Yu. A.

SINYAREV, Gennadiy Borisovich; DOBROVOL'SKIY, Mstislav Vladimirovich;
POBEDONOSETS, Yu.A.; doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor,
retsensent; KVASNIKOV, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; LOSEVA, G.F., redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Liquid-fuel rocket engines; theory and design] Zhidkostnye
raketnye dvigateli; teoriia i proektirovanie. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo oboronnoi promyshl., 1955. 487 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Rockets(Aeronautics))

POBEDONOSTSEV, YU. A.

AID P - 2662

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics
Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 17/17
Author : Pobedonostsev, Yu., Doc. Tech. Sci., Prof.
Title : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
About an artificial earth satellite (According to the
foreign press)
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 9, 87-96, S 1955
Abstract : Theoretical data on the launching of an earth satellite
are given and explained in terms of elementary
mathematics.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor;
ISLANKINA, T.F., redaktor; GUBIN, M.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Artificial earth satellites; a lecture in the series "Present-day problems of astronautics."] Iskusstvennyi sputnik zemli; iz tsikla lektzii "Sovremennye problemy astronavitiki" (po materialam "Voskresnykh chtenii" Politekhnikheskogo muzeia). Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1957. 70 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniuiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.4, nos.21/22) (MIRA 10:11)
(Artificial satellites)

Name : POBEDONOSTSEV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich

Title : Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

Remarks: Pobedonostsev is the author of a pamphlet on artificial earth satellites. The pamphlet, which is identified below, reproduces some of the material made available in a series of lectures entitled: "Present Problems of Astronautics". The lectures were apparently given as part of a program known as "Sunday Readings" of the Polytechnical Museum in Moskva.

Source : M: Iskusstvennyy Sputnik Zemli (Artificial Earth Satellite), by Yu. A. Pobedonostsev, Moskva, 1957, pp. 1, 72

25-11-6/28

AUTHOR: Pobedonostsev, Yu.A., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

TITLE: The Triumph of Soviet Science (Triumf sovetskoy nauki)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 11, pp 8 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first artificial earth satellite launched by the Soviet Union on 4 October 1957 has the form of a sphere 58 cm in diameter; its weight amounts to 83.6 kg.

Two radio transmitters and four antennas enable the broadcasting of radio signals on a frequency of 20.005 and 40.002 megacycles. The high power of the transmitters makes it possible to receive signals from the earth satellite at distances exceeding 15,000 km. The three-stage carrier rocket in the nose of which the Sputnik was installed under a protecting cone, was launched vertically. The first stage the rocket reached a speed of 7,000 to 7,500 km/h, the second stage 18,000 - 20,000 km/h, the last stage reached 28,000 km/h and at this speed the Sputnik was released. The orbit of the Sputnik was an ellipse with one of its focuses in the center of the earth. In the beginning the Sputnik needed 96.2 minutes for circling the globe, after 22 days it dropped to 53 seconds.

Card 1/2

The second Soviet Sputnik was launched on 3 November 1957.

POBEDONOSTSEV, YU. A.

AUTHOR: Pobedonostsev, Yu. A., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,
Laureat of the Stalin Prize 86-11-2/31

TITLE: Artificial Earth Satellites and Ballistic Rockets (Iskustvennyye
sputniki Zemli i ballisticheskiye rakety)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 9-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the launching of artificial earth satellites.
The purpose of the launching of the satellites into space and what
important scientific data can be expected and obtained from such
experiments is briefly explained by the author. Then, in general
terms, the idea of how the launching of the satellites can be
technically accomplished is described briefly. The launching of the
first two Soviet satellites is mentioned. The description of the
first sputnik is given as follows: a hollow ball inside of which
two radio transmitters and a source of energy were installed.
It weighs 83.6 kg. The radio signals were transmitted on a 15 and
7.5 m. wavelength. It is mentioned that the first sputnik was the
smallest in a series of satellites to be launched by the Soviet
Union during the geophysical year. The second sputnik is said to
weigh 508.3 kg and, in addition to various instruments, also carried
a live dog. The article is illustrated by three photos and
2 diagrams.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Name : POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu. A.

Title : Professor, Doctor of Technological Sciences

Remarks : Professor Pobedonostsev is the author of an article entitled "Penetrating the Cosmos". The article discusses problems of cosmic research (surface of and phenomena on planets, sun storms, prevalent substances in cosmic gases, meteoric dust, etc.) which can be solved with the aid of satellites.

Source : P: Wissen und Leben (Leipzig), No. 12, 1957, Special Appendix "Der Erste Schritt in den Kosmos" (First Step into Space), pp. 14-16

Name : POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu.

Title : Professor

Remarks : Pobedonostsev, in his article, "Der Zweite Sputnik" ("The Second Satellite"), compares the performance of the first satellite sent up on 4 October 1957 with that of the second satellite sent up on 3 November 1957. He speaks in general terms, and states that there will be more satellites to come.

Source : P: Neue Zeit (Moskva), No. 46, 14 November 1957, pp. 12-15

Name : POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu. A.

Title : Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

Remarks : Yu. A. Pobedonostsev read a paper entitled "The Present Status of the Interplanetary Communications Problem" at a meeting held in Kaluga in honor of the centenary of the birth of K. E. Tsiolkovskiy.

Source : N: Krasnaya Zvezda, No. 220, 17 September 1957, p. 2, c. 3

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu. A.

Artificial Earth Satellite (Iskysstvennyye Sputniki Zemli) Ashkhabad
1958. 54 s. s ill 22 sm. (Society for the Dissemination of Political
and Scientific Knowledge - O-vo po Rasprostraneniyyu Polit. i Nauch.
Znaniy Turkm. SSR) 3,000 ekz. 1 r. - Na Turk Yaz. - (58-27630)
629.19

no. 34594
Knizhnaya Letopis' #28 1958

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu. A.

10(2); 26(1) 23(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION 307/1603

Moscow. Vysheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Bauman

Makotorye voprosy mekhaniki, sbornik statey (Some Problems in Mechanics; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Chornogit, 1958. 197 p. (Series: Itz [Trudy] vyy. 88) Number of copies printed not given.

Ed. (title page): V. I. Fedot'syov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (inside back cover): A. S. Givenskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L. Ye. Serebrennik; Tech. Ed.: L. A. Garmichina; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection is intended for scientific workers, assistants and students of advanced courses who are interested in problems of aero- and gas dynamics and in the theory of directional control of aircraft.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports on various problems in applied mechanics. A large portion of the articles is devoted to aerodynamic and gas dynamic investigations. In the first article of the collection, the author, Professor K. P. Stanyukovich, considers the laws of motion of a gas-drop in a medium—in particular, the laws of motion of a mechanical mixture of a liquid and a gas with liberation of energy. His conclusions are applicable to the investigation of the motion of a burning fluid jet. The two reports by M. P. Krasnov deal with the aerodynamics of bodies of revolution. In the first, he develops briefly of methods of characteristics as applied to the calculation of nonaxymetrical flow about bodies of revolution. In the second report, which treats the base drag of bodies, he presents an approximate formula derived from the calculation of the base-drag coefficient in the case of turbulent flow about a body at supersonic speed. V. F. Michaylina presents in her report the approximate formulas she obtained for determining the distance between an isolated compression shock and the vertex of a blunt-nosed body of arbitrary form in supersonic flow, and also for determining the velocity and pressure near the critical point. Professor Panichkin presents in his report the partial differential equations of the differential equation used in the investigation

of the flow about bodies of revolution at high subsonic speeds. Kovalev's article is concerned with the investigation of the damping moment associated with the bending of an aerodynamic surface in a supersonic gas flow. He proposes a method for calculating an arbitrary damping moment for wings of rectangular, triangular, and trapezoidal shapes. Vesilov's article is concerned with the damping moment produced by the gas flow from a jet engine mounted on the rotation of the vehicle (if the engine rotation is not parallel to the nozzle axis), the problems of optimum ratios investigate in their articles, the problems of optimum ratios of the stages of a missile rocket. In another report, Stanyukovich generalizes Tsitol'skiy's ratio in the re-lativistic case. The last three articles of the collection are devoted to problems of directional control of aircraft and the theory of automatic control. Shumilov investigates an unsolved control mechanism with cam transmission. Samoylov considers another variety of a control mechanism based on the use of a so-called stream tube. In the last report,

Card 266
42-

Some Problems in Mechanics (Cont.) 807/1603
 Kuznetsov investigates the motion characteristics of one
 of the automatic control systems used, especially in air-
 craft and in ship's steering gear.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface

Yezhov, M.K., Engineer. On the Problem of Determining the Dynamic Damping Moment	121
1. Description of the test setup	123
2. Sequence of the test procedure	135
Rebodomstev, Yu. A., Doctor of Technical Sciences, and K. F. Shklyar, Doctor of Physical and Math- ematical Sciences, Professor. On the Calculation of the Optimum Ratio of the Stages of a Multistage Rocket	144
Stanyukovich, K.P., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor. Relativistic Generalization of Tikhonov's Formula	156
Smulov, I.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Un- steady Phenomena in Control Mechanisms With Cam Distri- bution	162
1. Basic system of differential equations	162
2. Initial conditions	165
3. Notions for small displacements and pressure drops	168
4. Analysis of the effect of leakage	172
5. Control mechanism with additional inputs	176
Samoylov, V. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Stability of an Electromechanical Servomechanism.	179
1. Equation of motion of a servomechanism	180
2. On the effect of friction on the stability of a servomechanism	182
3. Effect of the parameters of a servo- mechanism on its stability	182
4. Stability of a mechanism taking into account the nonlinearity of the characteristics of the amplifier and relay	186
5. Amplification factor of a servomechanism	192
Miroslavlev, Ye. M., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. On the Problem of the Stability of a Nonlinear System	193

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 89

2/2

12/2/59

AUTHOR: Pobedonostsev, Yu.A., Professor SOV/26-58-1-3/36

TITLE: On the Regularities of the Motion of the Earth Satellite
(O zakonomernostyakh dvizheniya sputnika zemli)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 1, pp 19-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author derives the formula for the critical velocity which an artificial satellite should possess, in order to move along a circular or an elliptical orbit around the globe. For the circular orbit he says it is 7,912 m/sec. He then discusses the effect of the Earth's atmosphere on the braking of the satellite motion, and comes to the conclusion that it is expedient to choose the orbits higher than 200 km for artificial satellites. Taking into account some additional power consumption for overcoming the inertia and lifting the body to a certain altitude, the author introduces additional terms into the expression of necessary velocity, and obtains the formula for the characteristic satellite velocity V_x in the following form:

$$V_x = 11,190 \sqrt{1 - \frac{r_0}{2r}}$$

Card 1/3

where r_0 is the radius of the Earth, and r is the distance

SOV/26-58-1-3/36

On the Regularities of the Motion of the Earth Satellite

of the satellite from the center of the Earth. The value of velocity equal to 11,190 m/sec is called "the second cosmic velocity", which is sufficient to completely overcome the Earth's gravitation. Actually, however, if the Sun's gravitating force and the circular velocity of the Earth around the Sun are taken into account, this velocity should be somewhat increased, and a velocity of 16.7 km/sec will be required to remove a body from the limits of the Solar system. A table containing the values of circular and characteristic velocities for various altitudes of the satellite above the Earth's surface is given. The author proceeds to discuss methods of putting the satellite into its orbit by means of rockets, and describes the methods of calculating multi-stage rockets. He illustrates one of the methods by one numerical example of a four-stage rocket weighing 112 tons at take-off and containing 88 tons of fuel which is able to put a 300-kg

Card 2/3

SOV/26-58-1-3/36

On the Regularities of the Motion of the Earth Satellite

satellite into the orbit and provide it with necessary velocity of motion.

There are 3 graphs, 1 table, 1 diagram and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze
(Moscow Aviation Institute imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze)

Card 3/3

29 (0)

CHICOM/27-58-11-4/15

AUTHOR: Popietonoshchiev, Yu. A.

TITLE: The Laws of Motion for Artificial Earth Satellites

PERIODICAL: Wu Li T'ung Pao, 1958, Nr 11, pp 636-647

ABSTRACT: This article introduces fundamental theories on the motion of artificial earth satellites carried by multi-stage rockets. The initial velocity which enables the satellite to orbit the earth is called the first cosmic velocity which is 7.9 km/sec. The initial velocity required for the earth satellite to escape the earth is called the second cosmic velocity which is 11.19 km/sec. However, if friction of the air is taken into consideration, the initial velocity must be increased 10-15 per cent, with the first cosmic velocity of 9 km/sec. With existing rocket motors which provide a unit thrust of $250 \frac{\text{Kg} \cdot \text{Sec}}{\text{Kg}}$, a multi-stage rocket must be used to attain a velocity of 9 km/sec. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 12 references, all of which are Soviet.

Card 1/1

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu.A.; STANYUKOVICH, K.P.

Calculating optimum correlation of stages of a multistage
rocket. [Trudy] MVTU no.88:144-155 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Rockets (Aeronautics))

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu.A., obshchiy red.

[Artificial earth satellites; a collection of theoretical papers by foreign scientists] Ob iskusstvennom sputnike zemli; sbornik nekotorykh teoreticheskikh rabot zarubezhnykh uchenykh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1959. 179 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 13:1)
(Artificial satellites)

22(1)

SOV/3-59-3-9/48

AUTHORS: Korneyev, N.I., Professor; Pobedonostsev, Yu.A.; Yurgens, V.F. - all Doctors of Technical Sciences; Kobzarev, A.A.; Levin, V.R. and Urmin, Ye.V. - all Professors; Abiants, V.Kh. and Merkulov, I.A. - both Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Our Readers Suggest (Nashi chitateli predlagayut)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 3, pp 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Industrial academies existed in the USSR until 1956. Their principal task was to raise the qualifications of the leading engineers of industry. Because of serious shortcomings they were liquidated and the Ministry of Higher Education was instructed to work out another, better system of training leading engineers. As no steps have been made in this direction so far, the authors believe that industrial academies should be reestablished. The term of training must not exceed 1 year, and for some categories of students it may even be reduced to 3 or 4 months.

Card 1/2

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu. A.

"Soviet Planet" (Sovetskaya Planeta) - About the scientific significance of the launching of the Soviet Cosmic Rocket (O Nauch znachenii zapuska Sovetskoy kosmichenkoy rakety) Novoe Vremya, 1959, no 4

#17129

Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey #7 1959

Name : POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu. A.

Title : Professor.

Remarks : Yu. A. POBEDONOSTSEV is the author of an article entitled "The Second Satellite".

Source : M: Stantsii v Kosmose (Stations in Outer Space), a collection of articles, published by the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moskva, 1960, with foreword by Academicians A. N. Nesmeyanov and A. V. Topchiyev, p. 49.

92 10

SOV/1946

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Mitshaylov, A. A., ed.

Stantell v. houses; sbornik statey (Space Stations; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 144 p. 25,000 copies printed. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Nauchno-populyarnaya Seriya)

Resp. Ed.: A. A. Mitshaylov; Compiler: V. V. Fedorov; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. M. Kiyaus; Tech. Ed.: I. D. Novichkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended both for the space specialist and the average reader interested in space problems.

COVERAGE: The book contains 73 short articles by various Soviet authors connected with space travel and the launching of artificial earth satellites and space rockets. Some posing of future developments are also discussed. The articles were published in the period of 1957-1960. No person-articles are mentioned. There are no references.

Foreword

Kaganov, A. M., Academician. A Daring Dream of Humanity Is Realized [October 3, 1958]

Tonchikov, A. V., Academician. Great Victory of Soviet Science [October 16, 1957]

1. ARTIFICIAL EARTH SATELLITES - TRIUMPH OF THE SOVIET SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Provorov, K., Professor. Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites in Novosibirsk [July 26, 1957]

Kulagin, J. G., Artificial Earth Satellites [August 17, 1957]

TASS Information [October 8, 1957]

Dobromirov, N. V., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. On the Way to Mastering Interplanetary Space [October 9, 1957]

Starykovich, K. P., Professor. The Road to the Stars [October 11, 1958]

TASS Information [November 4, 1957]

How the Second Sputnik Was Arranged [Izvestiya, November 13, 1957]

Eshtary, M. A., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. The Road to Future Interplanetary Flights [November 12, 1957]

Pobednostsev, Yu. A., Professor. The Second Sputnik [November 13, 1957]

POBEDNOSTSEV, YU. A.

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk

Sources of Soviet rocketry. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.3:46-52 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Rocketry)

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, professor, doktor
tekhn.nauk

Way to outer space; the Soviet artificial earth satellites.
Vest.Vost.Fl. .no.4:64-70 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Artificial satellites)

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu.A., Laureat Stalinskoy premii, professor, doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk

Soviet space rockets. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.5:56-61 My '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Space vehicles)

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii professor, doktor
tekhn.nauk

Space vehicle. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.7:8-12 11 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Astronautics)

TSANDER, Fridrich Arturovich, inzh. [1887-1933]; POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu.A.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; KORNEYEV, L.K., red.; ZA-
KHAROV, Yu.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ANIKINA, M.S., red. izd-
va; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Flying in a rocket-propelled vehicle; interplanetary flights] Pro-
blema poleta pri pomoshchi reaktivnykh apparatov; mezhplanetnye po-
lety. Sbornik statei. Pod red. L.K.Korneeva. 2. dop. izd. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo, 1961. 459 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Space flight) (TSander, Fridrikh Arturovich, 1887-1933)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6168

Pobedonostsev, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

Put' v kosmos; dostizheniya sovetskoy raketnoy tekhniki (The Road to Space; Achievements of Soviet Rocket Technology) Moscow, Voenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1962. 98 p. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka). 40,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ya. M. Kader; Tech. Ed.: R. I. Chapayeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended to acquaint the reader with achievements in Soviet rocket technology.

COVERAGE: Significant personalities and events in the development of Soviet rocketry are reviewed, and fairly detailed descriptions of each of the Soviet orbital shots up to and including the Titov flight are given. Orbit data and information on the equipment carried are presented, and the cosmonaut recovery system for the Vostok-2 is described. Fundamental laws in cosmonautics and the movement of rockets are also given. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/2

The Road to Space (Cont.)

SOV/6168

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

I. The Origins of Soviet Rocketry	3
II. The First Artificial Earth Satellites	24
III. Soviet Cosmic Rockets and Automatic Interplanetary Stations	46
IV. Spaceship-Satellites	69
V. Manned Space Flights	83
VI. Fundamental Laws of Cosmonautics and the Movement of Rockets	88

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Aerospace

Card 2/2

AD/dk/tem
1-21-63

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu., prof., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii

Paradoxes in astronautics. Av.i kosm. 45 no.5:22-26 My '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Astronautics)

POBEDONOSTSEV, Yu.K.; LOBANOV, P.A.

Processing of copper mattes with an oxygen-enriched blow.
TSvet. met. 34 no.8:23-28 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Copper---Metallurgy)

POBEDONOSTSEVA, G.A., assistant

Neural apparatus of the skin in persons afflicted with lichen ruber
planus. Uch. zap. Sar. gos. pedagog. inst. no.28:109-114 '57.

(MIRA 11:7)

(LICHEN RUBER) (SKIN--INNERVATION)

BORIN, A.V.; POBEDONOSTSEVA, I.A.

Spectrophotometric investigation of dye solutions forming H-aggregates.
Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin. 3 no.4:256-266 J1 - Ag ' 59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofoto instituta,
Kazan'.

(Spectrophotometry) (Dyes and dyeing)

BORIN, A.V.; POBEDONOSTSEVA, I.A.

Spectrophotometric study of solutions of dyes forming H- aggregates.
Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 3 no.4:256-266 J1-Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstitutita.
Kazan'..

(Photographic chemistry) (Spectrophotometry)

AUTHOR: Borin, A.V., Pobedonostseva, I.A. SOV 77-3-4-4/23

TITLE: A Spectrophotometric Study of Dye Solutions Forming H-aggregates (Spektrofotometricheskoye issledovaniye rastvorov krasiteley, obrazuyushchikh H-agregaty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 4, pp 257 266 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author carried out experiments to determine the factors affecting the formation of H-bands in the absorption spectra of solutions of thiocarbocyanine and rhodacyanine dyes. Spirit, water and water-gelatine solutions of the dyes were obtained and subjected to spectrophotometric measurement at intervals of 10 m . The position of the absorption maxima were thus obtained and are set out in graph form. Different dye concentrations and two gelatines were tried out. It was found that the intensity of H-band increases and reaches its maximum value when the concentration of gelatine in the solution is increased. The critical value for the gelatine concentration depends on its degree of aggregation. This might be explained by increased activity of the gelatine micelles and a resultant increase in the concentration of dye which they adsorb. When the gelatine con-

Card 1/2

SOV 77-3-4-4/23

A Spectrophotometric Study of Dye Solutions forming H-aggregates

centration is increased above its critical value, the intensity of the H-band decreases, probably due to an increased concentration of gelatine decomposition products which act as a brake on the adsorption of dye molecules by the gelatine micelles. The displacement of hydrogen from the polymethine chain of thiacyanine dyes, by groups which break up the plane structure of the molecules hinders the formation of dye H-aggregates. Academician A.I. Kiprianov of the Ukraine Academy of Sciences supplied some of the dyes used. There are 11 graphs, 2 tables and 14 references, 9 of which are Soviet, 3 English and 2 French.

ASSOCIATION:

Kazan', Filial vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta (Kazan', The Branch of the All-Union Research Institute for Photography and Cinematography)

SUBMITTED:

July 28, 1956.

1. Thiacyanine dyes--Spectrographic analysis 2. Rhodacyanine dyes--Spectrographic analysis 3. Spectrophotometers--Applications

Card 2/2

POREDONOSTSEVA, L.N.

Fish reserves should be conserved and multiplied. Kolyma 21
no.3:41-42 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Okhotrybvod.
(Fisheries)

POBEDONOSTSEVA, N.N.; YEGOROV, V.I.

Graphic method evaluating the efficiency of using turbine and rotary systems in deep drilling. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz (MIRA 14:10)
4 no.7:109-113 '61.

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akademika I.M.Grubkina.
(Oil well drilling—Graphic methods)

PLOTEN', S.G.; POBEDONOSTSEVA, N.N.

Calculating the cost of one hour of the operation of a drilling
rig. Trudy VNIIBT no.8:166-174 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

POBEDONOSTSEVA, N.N.

Comparison of economic indices of drilling extra-deep wells by the
rotary and turbine methods in Azerbaijan. Neft. khoz. 39 no.2:9-15
F '61. (MIRA 17:2)

POBEDONOSTSEVA, N.N.; YEGOROV, V.I.

General improvement of methods and equipment is the basis
for improving the economic indices of deep drilling. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.1:105-110 '62.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy
promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.

YEGOROV, V.I.; POBEDONOSTSEVA, N.N.

Economic efficiency in the use of diamond bits. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.9:101-105 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad.I.M.Gubkina i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhniki.

POBEDONOSTSEVA, N.N.; YEGOROV, V.I.

Possibilities of increasing the efficiency of deep drilling. Trudy
MINKHIGP no.40:3-22 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Oil well drilling)

POBEDONOSTSEVA, N.N.; YEGOROV, V.I.

Determining the efficiency of using rotary and turbine methods in drilling extra-deep wells. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz ⁴
no.6:131-137 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina.
(Oil well drilling)

YEGOROV, V.I.; POBEDONOSTSEVA, N.N. —

Practice of using jet bits in southern areas of our country. Neft.
khoz. 39 no.11:11-14 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

YEGOROV, V.I.; POBEDONOSTSEVA, N.N.

Graphic method for evaluating the efficiency of diamond bits for deep drilling. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.11:113-116 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika I.M.Gubkina i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki.

SMOLYAK, L.P.; POBEDOV, V.S.

Effect of the level of underground water on the requirement of
mineral substances by pine from soil. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.9:
624-627 S '63. (MIKA 17:1)

1. Institut biologii AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
BSSR I.D. Yurkevichem.

USSR / Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology

K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43908

Author : Pobedov, V. S.

Inst : Moscow Forest Technology Institute

Title : The Intensity of Assimilation in Pine According
to the Growth and Development Class

Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Mosk. lesotekhn. in-ta, 1957,
vyp. 5, 39-42

Abstract: The studies were conducted on the pine plantings of
the Shchelkov Research and Experimental Forest.
It was established that the quality of the assimila-
tion of the trees varies, and that the physio-
logical processes vary with age and with the devel-
opment of the trees including stands consisting

Card 1/2

16

SHELUKHIN, N.V.; POBEDOV, V.S.

Phosphorus uptake by conifer seedlings. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel.
otd. VBO no.3:236-239 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Coniferae) (Phosphorus)

KHARITONOVICH, F.N., otv. red.; BEREZENKO, N.M., zam. otv. red.
MOISEYENKO, F.P., red.; ORLENKO, Ye.G., red.; OSTROGLAZOV,
V.A., red.; RYVKIN, B.V., red.; SAVCHENKO, A.I., red.;
SINITSKIY, V.P., red.; ~~POBEDOV~~, V.S., red.; BARKAN, V.,
red.; ZUYKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Forestry science and practice] Lesovodstvennaia nauka i prak-
tika. Minsk, Sel'khozgiz BSSR, 1962. 246 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(White Russia--Forests and forestry)

POBEDOV, V. S.

"An Investigation of Certain Characteristics of the Growth and Development of the Pine and Fir." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

~~POTRININ, E~~ POBEDROV, A.K.

Pobedrov, A.K.

4E2C

7

✓ Solder for magnesium alloys. B. T. Kozin, I. E.
Petrov, L. T. Baskova, N. G. Pivovarova, and A. K.
Pobedrov. U.S.S.R. 162,676, Apr. 30, 1958. The solder
is composed of Al 21-22, Cd 26-28, Zn 0.2-0.5, and Mn
0.1-0.3%, and the rest is Mg. Cl. C.A. 51, 3431a.
M. Hoeth

POBEDROV, A. K.

Distr: LB248

Flux for arc welding or welding defects in cast aluminum.
W. T. Kraybill, E. E. Brumman, and A. K. Pobedrov. U.S.
S.R. 106,600, Aug. 25, 1957. For the purpose mentioned a
flux is used comp. chloride eutectic (60% Li and 40% K) 50,
cryolite 30, ZnO 10, and resin 10% M. Hush.

EM

24

5
1

POBEDROV, A. K.

7

For the first time, soldier: P. K. Kozlov

mm jk